



SPOKANE WINS RATE CASE

Interstate Commission Decides Rates are Unreasonable and Unjust

RATES WILL BE SCALED DOWN

Decision on First Point in Favor of Coast Cities and Terminals as They Are Controlled by Water Competition—Does Not Apply to Spokane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today in an opinion of Commissioner Prouty announced its decision in the Spokane rate case.

Spokane complained against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific lines on two grounds.

1. That rates from Eastern destinations to Spokane were higher than those to Seattle, a more distant point.

2. That rates to Spokane were inherently unreasonable.

Upon first points defendants claimed that the water competition compelled them to charge rates in effect at Seattle, and that therefore they might charge a higher rate to Spokane without violating the long and short haul provision, or without discriminating under the third section.

The Commission sustains the claim of the defendants. It shows that rates to Pacific Coast terminals are controlled by water competition and that higher rates to interior points like Spokane are not of necessity unlawful.

Upon the second point the Commission sustains the claim of the petitioners and holds that the rates from Eastern destinations to Spokane charged at present are unjust and unreasonable. It reduces class rates from St. Paul to Spokane 16 2-3 per cent and makes substantially the same reduction from Chicago to Spokane. Rates east of Chicago are not dealt with. Nearly all commodities to the Coast move under commodity rates, and these were the principal subjects of complaint upon the part of Spokane. Rates from all points upon the Missouri river and east to Seattle are the same, while rates from the same points to Spokane are usually considerably higher than to Seattle and increase as the point of origin lies in farther east.

The complainants referred, as illustrative, to 32 articles. The commission holds that it can only fix rates upon the articles enumerated. Complainants insisted that rates upon these commodities to Seattle ought not to be exceeded at Spokane. The commission holds, with respect to 25 of these articles, that the rate from St. Paul to Spokane should not be higher than the rate from St. Paul to Seattle; with respect to five, slightly higher rates to Spokane are permitted. Rates from Chicago to Spokane are made about 16 2-3 per cent higher than from St. Paul to Spokane.

er than from St. Paul to Spokane. This decision if applied in principle to all interior points must work a revolution in rates from Eastern points of origin to all interior transcontinental territory, and in that view is one of the most far-reaching decisions ever rendered by the commission. Upon the hearing the cost of producing property of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, their financial history, their present capitalization and their earnings in recent years, were all fully gone into and are discussed in the report.

SAME OLD SCRAP.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The ire of the Retail Merchants' Association of Illinois has been aroused by a report that the grocers of the city are combining to advance the price of certain staple articles of food such as coffee, tea and sugar. "The retail grocers of the city have not met to raise prices," says President Westfield. "On the contrary prices on canned goods, eggs and other staples have been reduced. The association states officially that there is no rise in prices needed at this time."

LOCAL OPTION COMES UP TODAY AT OLYMPIA

MANY CHANGES SINCE BILL WAS FIRST INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—At the close of a day spent in heated discussion of local option issue, the House advanced to third reading the House substitute for bill sent over by the Senate. The unit provision of the bill was amended so as to include cities of the fourth class as separate units instead of embracing them in country units. Otherwise, as the bill now stands, it requires a petition of 30 per cent of the electorate to secure the submission of the local option question with subsequent submission only at a general election. It permits the manufacture in dry territory and the sale therein is limited to quantities in unbroken packages. The vote on final passage of the bill will occur tomorrow.

The Senate today defeated the bill providing for non-partisan election of city officials. The school code bill passed both houses and is now ready for the Governor's signature. It supercedes all existing statutes regulating common schools, certificates of teachers and supervision of state educational institutions, at tonight's session the House adopted the military code regulating the militia bill already passed the House. The code is drawn to conform to the recent congressional acts.

SENATOR KNOX RESIGNS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 2.—The resignation of Senator Knox was received tonight by Governor Stuart. It takes effect March 4. On March 15 George T. Oliver will be elected to succeed Knox.

SHIPPING SUBSIDY BILL DEFEATED

Fails to Pass by Narrow Margin of Three Votes After Being Passed by Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The ship subsidy bill passed previously by the Senate was defeated in the House today by a narrow margin of three votes, being 172 to 175. Opponents of the measure cheered wildly. The conference reports on agricultural, rivers and harbors, and public buildings bills were agreed to and the sundry civil bills sent to conference.

The penal code bill was before the

BRUTAL MURDER COMMITTED

John Peterson, Foreman of the P. R. & N. R. R. Co. Killed by Laborer.

ROBBERY WAS CAUSE OF DEED

Murderer Arrested While on His Way Out of the Country and on Being Taken Back to Place Where Crime Was Committed, Confessed.

TILLAMOOK, Or., March 2.—Adolph Nordstrom, a Scandinavian railroad construction laborer, pounded to death John Peterson, his foreman, with the butt end of a revolver Sunday night and robbed him. Then Nordstrom hired a Tillamook liveryman to take him out of the country. He was overhauled at Beaver, Or., 14 miles south of Tillamook, last night, and brought back to Tillamook.

Shortly before noon he was taken to the scene of the murder and confessed everything to Sheriff Crenshaw. He is now in the county jail awaiting trial for the murder in the first degree. The next circuit court term will be in April.

Peterson, aged 55 and of the same nationality as his murderer, had just cashed pay checks aggregating over \$200. Nordstrom knew it. The latter pretended to retire to his bunk Sunday night, but rose and went to the cabin, where Peterson lay sleeping, alone. He left his hat there and soon after returned. Peterson spoke to him and received a blow over the head from the revolver. This left the construction boss lying senseless. Nordstroms original object in going to Peterson's cabin was robbery, he says.

Seeing his foreman lying unconscious, the grader decided to finish him, and pounded his head again and again with the heavy weapon, the bottom of which was broken off. Then he dragged him out, still alive, pulling him 100 yards and threw him face downward in a small pool. Peterson was still breathing, Nordstrom says, when he turned back. The murderer threw away his gun. From the cabin he took about \$200.

Hurrying to Tillamook, two miles south of the camp, which was on Kodak Hill, Nordstrom spent some of the money, then engaged a liveryman for \$30 to take him "outside." He decided to strike the railroad at Sheridan, and they took the route through Hebo and Cloverdale.

Peterson's awful end was soon discovered and the midnight hour had not struck in Tillamook before Sheriff Crenshaw was helping him find the body. The searchers found it. They found also the bloody end of Nordstrom's gun, which the blows had broken off. They found a bloody hat. Nordstrom had paid out considerable money in Tillamook, and his precipitate departure by special conveyance, an unusual mode for a railroad laborer, caused the Sheriff to set out after him in haste.

Nordstrom is, about 30 years old, short and heavy set. Nothing is known of his connections. He has been in this locality about two months. Peterson was a P. R. & N. boss.

A coroner's jury this forenoon found in accordance with the confession. Nordstrom showed where he had thrown his gun and where he had dragged the body.

The murdered man was a brother of Gustaf A. Peterson, road master of the A. & C. R. R. Company, who lives in this city. Mr. Peterson has been notified of his brother's tragic death but it is not known whether he will go to Tillamook or not as he could not be seen last night, although he is in the city.

THEY INFLUENCE US.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Dean Howell, in an address before the Society for Italian Immigrants yesterday declared that "It is not we who assimilate these immigrants, but the immigrants who assimilate us. But," he continued, "immigration has the effect of making us more imitable as a nation. Some immigrants come to our shores better Americans than some who are here. So, although New York is a larger Italian city than Florence, or Rome even, we need have no fear. At any rate, since it is the Italians who must assimilate us, theirs is the responsibility."

FORCING OURSELVES.

New Mental Fad Being Preached and Exemplified Everywhere.

CHICAGO, March 2.—"Being tired is foolish." This is the latest enunciation of Dr. S. Leavitt, in charge of the Immanuel Baptist Psychotherapy class. "When I'm tired I tell myself that I'm rested," the instructor says, "and then I am. This universal energy reservoir we live in is always full. We have a feed pipe where we pay it out, but there is a bigger supply pipe where it will enter faster if we only think it. 'You'll find some patients who don't seem to be able to walk alone. The only thing to do with them is to get them up on the edge of the nest and then push them over, just as the old bird does. Force them to try it alone.'"

NELSON AND HYLAND MATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Battling Nelson and Dick Hyland will fight 45 rounds in this city some time in May, according to an agreement signed tonight by J. W. Coffroth, the prize fight promoter, and Jack Perkins, manager for Hyland. The agreement calls for 133 pounds at the ringside.

Other Pugilistic Matters.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Young Corbett defeated Johnny Marto in a fast 10-round bout tonight.

BOSTON, March 2.—Jimmy Gardner won the decision tonight over Bill McKinnon in a fast 12-round bout.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Young Donahue won the decision on points over Kid Farmer in a 10-round bout tonight.

WELL REMEMBERED.

Mrs. Roosevelt Receives Some Elaborate and Beautiful Souvenirs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—A string of 35 diamonds and an illuminated and embossed friendship book were presented last night to Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt as a token of the esteem of 38 of her friends, prominent society women, of Washington. The two gifts were taken to the White House by Miss May Williams and Mrs. Robert Hitt, wife of Congressman Hitt, of Pennsylvania, members of the committee which purchased them. They were not presented to Mrs. Roosevelt in person, but were handed to an attendant at the White House door. The names of the donors have not been made public.

While the cost of the string of diamonds is unknown, some estimate of its value may be obtained from the knowledge that the contributions ranged from \$50 to \$300 from each of the 38 donors. The center diamond weighs two karats and the other 34 are graduated down to quarter karat diamonds at either side of the small clasp. The luminosity of the necklace is heightened by a platinum rim.

The friendship book, measuring 8 to 10 inches, is bound in cream colored calfskin highly embossed and lined with Moire silk. In the center of the cover Mrs. Roosevelt's monogram "E. K. R." appears in solid gold. The six pages are of vellum and on the first page, a quotation from "Antony and Cleopatra," is traced in gold, "Whose Virtue and Whose General Graces Speak That Which None Else Can Utter." The book was designed by Miss Florence Pike, a teacher in the Arts and Crafts School.

ATTEMPT CRIME THEN SUICIDES

Shoots Divorced Wife Who Refuses to Have Anything to do With Him.

WOMAN IS NOT FATALLY HURT

After Firing the Shot at His Wife and Thinking he Had Killed Her, the Would-be Murderer Turned the Weapon on Himself.

PORTLAND, March 2.—Believing that his attempt to murder Ada Carlisle, his divorced wife, was successful, John Carlisle, an employee of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, of Oregon City, at 10:30 this morning placed a pistol in his ear and sent a bullet through his brain, killing himself instantly. The tragedy happened at a boardinghouse at 246 Jefferson street, which was conducted by the woman.

Although the shot aimed at Mrs. Carlisle hit its mark, she was not seriously injured. The bullet struck her in the upper lip and, glancing on the cheekbone, emerged near her right ear and lodged in a nearby door frame, where it was extracted by the policemen.

Jealousy is said to be the cause of the shooting. About a year ago while the couple lived at Oregon City, the wife instituted a suit for divorce on the ground of drunkenness and failure to provide her and her little daughter, Ruth, aged 6 years, with a suitable home, it is said. Mrs. Carlisle moved to Portland several months ago, and the suit was transferred to the Multnomah County courts, and she was freed in January. Since that time, it is said that Carlisle had made various attempts at reconciliation, but was unsuccessful, as his former wife refused to have anything more to do with him.

About a month ago Mrs. Carlisle rented the house at 246 Jefferson street and started a boarding house. She secured a number of boarders and was doing a good business. Her former husband remained away from her until last Sunday, when he appeared at the place, and inquired if she was living there, and was told that he was not. Just as he was leaving the place, his little girl, who had been at the First Methodist Church Sunday school, arrived home and entered the house. Recognizing her, he watched around the house for some time, but finally left, and was not seen again until this morning.

This morning the laundryman came to the house and she was in the act of handing the washing to him from a closet leading from the front hallway when the former husband appeared at the open door, and as the laundryman left, Carlisle pushed his way inside. Some words followed. It is said that he asked her to return to him, but she replied that she would not and told him to leave and not make any trouble. Thereupon he pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot her. As she fell he raised the pistol to his own head and ended his own life.

BRAKEMAN WINS OUT.

Case Goes To Supreme Court On a Technicality.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—In deciding the case of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company vs. George A. Sowers, against the company, the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday construed a delicate question concerning the application of the laws of one jurisdiction in another. It was an action for damages brought in a Texas State Court, by Sowers, a brakeman on the railroad and a citizen of Arizona, caused by an accident which occurred in New Mexico. The trial court awarded \$5000 and that verdict

was affirmed by yesterday's decision. The injury was sustained by Sowers while riding on the tender of an engine in assisting in switching, and the railroad company contended that because he was on the tender he was guilty of contributory negligence. The Texas court decided, however, that as running on the engine was customary with trainmen it did not constitute negligence. The railroad company sought to have the disposition of the case controlled by a law of New Mexico prohibiting the bringing in another jurisdiction of suits for damages sustained in that territory. The Texas court held this law to be applicable only to citizens of New Mexico and not binding on others, and the Supreme Court sustained this view.

CANAL WARRANTS SERVED

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Stuart McNamara, special assistant to the attorney-general in connection with the Panama Canal libel prosecution said today that the warrants in the case would be served about the same time in New York, Lake Forest and Indianapolis. It is reported that early next week efforts will be made to apprehend five of the persons charged in the indictment—Pulitzer, Van Hamm, Lyman, Smith and Williams.

CAPTAIN BLAMES PILOT FOR COLLISION

CLAIMS STEAMER WAS ENTIRELY UNDER CONTROL OF CAPTAIN BETTS.

PORTLAND, March 2.—In an official report to United States Inspectors Edwards and Fuller of the collision of the steam schooner Olson & Mahoney, in tow of the M. F. Henderson, with the east pier of the Burnside-street bridge, Saturday afternoon, Captain James L. Smith, master of the tugboat, says that Pilot Al Betts lost control of the Olson & Mahoney. Smith also declares that he was acting entirely under orders of Betts. His statement, which was received by the inspectors this morning, is in part as follows:

"In passing through the Burnside bridge draw Pilot Betts lost control of the Olson & Mahoney and struck the first pier east of the drawspan, the Henderson striking on her port bow and smashing in about 10 feet of her guard. The Olson & Mahoney striking amidships and crushing her guard and shifting the pier over and otherwise damaging the bridge. In moving the Olson & Mahoney I was working entirely under orders of Pilot Betts."

Captain H. T. Payne, master of the Olson & Mahoney, has sent in the following report of the accident:

"The steamer Olson & Mahoney left the Portland Lumber Company's mill at 4 p. m. Saturday, in charge of Pilot Betts, the sternwheel tug M. F. Henderson being made fast on the port quarter for towing purposes. At 4:30, when passing through the draw of the Burnside bridge, the Henderson struck one of the piers of the bridge. The amount of damages done I do not know, as the Olson & Mahoney proceeded on to Astoria."

ARIBALDI PASS LOST TO A. & C.

Harriman Line Gains Victory Over Hill System in Supreme Court

MUST UTILIZE IT IN 3 YEARS

Astoria Line Won in the Lower Court—Decision States That P. R. & N. Railway Had Priority of Survey Over Other Line.

SALEM, Or., March 2.—The Pacific Railway & Navigation Company, a Harriman line, won out in the Supreme Court today in the suit for possession of the pass around Garibaldi Point at the north end of Tillamook Bay. The opposing claimant was the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, a Hill line. The opinion of the Supreme Court, written by Justice Brandeis, reverses the judgment entered by Circuit Judge George H. Burnett, who decided in favor of the Astoria & Columbia road upon the ground that the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company has a practicable route through Foley Pass. The Supreme Court holds that the question is one of priority and that the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company was first in making its survey. The right to use Foley Pass, not being in issue in this case, was not decided. The Pacific Railway & Navigation Company must build within three years or lose its priority.

ANOTHER SILENCER.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., March 2.—Joseph C. Colombe, a graduate of Norwich University, announces that he has perfected a gun silencer which rivals the Maxim device. He claims in addition that his contrivance eliminates the recoil and makes black powder practically smokeless. A demonstration was given at the Northfield Gun Club recently and it was declared a success. Colombe's invention differs from Maxim's in that it is not attached to the end of the barrel, but is made a part of the gun, extending the full length of the barrel.

To the Government men Pilot Betts gives the following statement concerning the occurrence:

"While in charge of the Olson & Mahoney and tug Henderson, and in attempting to pass through the draw of the Burnside bridge, collided with the east side pier, smashing about 20 feet of port guard of Henderson, the Olson & Mahoney escaping without injury. The amount of damage done to the bridge I do not know."

SERBIA MOBILIZES TROOPS.

BERLIN, March 2.—A special from Belgrade to the Lokal Anzeiger, says that in spite of all denials of the mobilization of troops by the Serbian government still continues.

TAFT GOES TO WHITE HOUSE

As Guest of President Roosevelt Will Begin Today to Occupy His Future Quarters

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—As guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the President-Elect and Mrs. Taft will begin occupancy of the White House tomorrow night, going there for dinner and remaining. After the inauguration there will be a reunion of the various members of the Taft family at the White House. Judge Taft was enjoying a golf game on the Chevy Chase course today. He defeated handily his opponent, General Edwards, and remarked with some regret that he believed he would be unable to get away for the game tomorrow. The Oregon delegation called on Taft today with reference to the federal judgeship. After dinner today Taft called at the residence of Thomas F. Walsh, who is entertaining a large public party for the inauguration.